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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/917,729	07/31/2001	Masahiro Terada	0879-0345P	1253
2292 7590 10/09/2007 BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			EXAMINER SHIN, KYUNG H	
			ART UNIT 2143	PAPER NUMBER
			NOTIFICATION DATE 10/09/2007	DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/917,729	Applicant(s) TERADA, MASAHIRO	
	Examiner Kyung H. Shin	Art Unit 2143	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 July 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-53 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-53 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on **7/18/07** has been entered.

2. Claims **1 - 53** are pending. Claims **1, 3 - 5, 7 - 10, 12, 15, 16, 18, 20 - 38, 40, 41, 43, 49, 51, 52** have been amended. Claims **43 - 53** were new. Independent claims are **1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36**.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

4. Claims **1, 20** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter, which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to

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one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The added material, which is not supported by the original disclosure, is as follows: The term "*adapting device*" in amended claims 1 and 20 does not appear within the specification or original claims.

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-53 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection with **Safai** (US Patent No. **6,836,617**).

Claim Rejection – 35 USC § 103

6. **Claims 1 - 15, 20 - 32, 38 - 41, 43 - 53** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Safai** (US Patent No. **6,836,617**) in view of **Noro et al.** (US Patent No. **6,646,677**).

Regarding Claim 1, Safai discloses a communication apparatus, comprising:

- b) an adapting device that adapts a service menu associated with the products identification information; (see Safai col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: service menu utilized: term adapting device does not exist, service menu displayed)
- c) a displaying device that displays the images received from the recording device

by the first communication device and displays a service menu associated with the product identification information and enabled for a user identified by the product identification information; (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-36; col. 3, lines 39-43: network connected server; col. 5, lines 15-20; col. 6, lines 41-48; col. 11, lines 53-56: image display device; col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: service menu utilized; col. 4, lines 61-64: recording of images, recording device; col. 16, lines 54-57: user registration to enable registered user)

- d) a selecting device that selects an image among the images displayed by the displaying device and selects a service among the services displayed by the displaying device; (see Safai col. 11, lines 46-49; col. 11, lines 53-56: select image for processing; col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: menu capabilities (i.e. select a service)) and

Safai discloses a communications apparatus that receives images. (see Safai col. 4, lines 61-64: image processing (generation) capabilities; col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network server, network communications capabilities; col. 7, lines 38-42: image upload capability), and wherein a recording device for recording at least one of image data and voice on a recording medium (see Safai col. 4, lines 61-64: recording of images, recording device). Safai does not specifically disclose identification information for a camera device of a user, the transmission of identification information for a camera device of

a user.

However, Noro discloses:

- a) identification information of a owned by a user from the device; (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification information for a camera device)
- e) a second communication device that transmits the identification information, (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification information for a camera device)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Parulski to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device as taught by Noro. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52: "*... On the other hand, in order to satisfactorily attain camera control at the client having the right of camera access, images are preferably reproduced in real time so as to recognize images of the sensed object in real time ...*")

Regarding Claim 2, Safai discloses the communication apparatus as defined in claim 1,

- a) wherein the first communication device automatically starts communicating with the recording device when the user connects the recording device with the first communication device; (see Safai col. 5, lines 15-20; col. 6, lines 41-48: images

displayed; col. 6, line 65 -col. 7, line 4: when connected to camera (automatically, hot-pluggable (plug in online); col. 4, lines 61-64: recording of images, recording device) and

- b) wherein the second communication device starts communicating with the service center through the network as need arises. (see Safai col. 15, lines 18--26: communication with service center (service provider) when activated, need arises)

Regarding Claim 3, Safai discloses a server, comprising:

- a) a communication device that receives information of a camera used by a user identified by the identification information; (see Safai col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database accessed to retrieve user personalization information that designates particular user camera; col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network connected server; col. 16, lines 54-57: user registration)
- b) a recording device that records the information and a service menu associated with the identification information and enabled for the user identified by the identification information; (see Safai col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database user personalization information; col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45: service menu utilized) and
- c) a reading device that reads the service menu from the recording device according to the information; wherein the communication device transmits the

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service menu to the user. (see Safai col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45: menu capabilities utilized to process services, service menu, software elements of server cooperate with camera to display menu)

Safai does not specifically disclose whereby product identification information identifying a particular camera by a user. However, Noro discloses identification information for a user camera. (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification information for a camera device)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Parulski to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device as taught by Noro. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52)

Regarding Claims 4, 7, 12, 15, Safai discloses the server and service center as defined in claims 3, 5, 10, 13, further comprising:

- a) a payment information recording device that records the product identification information and a method of payment; (see Safai col. 27, lines 30-36; col. 27, lines 46-48; col. 20, lines 26-30; col. 16, lines 57-64: payment capabilities for provided services)
- b) a payment method reading device that reads the method of payment from the payment information recording device according to the identification information

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received; (see Safai col. 27, lines 30-36; col. 27, lines 46-48; col. 20, lines 26-30; col. 16, lines 57-64: payment capabilities for provided services) and

- c) a charge receiving device that receives a charge for a service in accordance with the method of payment read by the payment method reading device. (see Safai col. 27, lines 30-36; col. 27, lines 46-48; col. 20, lines 26-30; col. 16, lines 57-64: payment charged to financial institution)

Regarding Claim 5, Safai discloses a server, comprising:

- a) a communication device that receives information of a camera used by a registered user identified by the products identification information; (see Safai col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database accessed to retrieve user personalization information that designates particular user camera; col. 16, lines 54-57: user registration)
- b) a recording device that records user setting information on the user and a service menu showing services to be offered to the user; (see Safai col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database user personalization information; col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: service menu utilized) and
- c) a device that reads the service menu from the recording device according to the information; wherein the communication device transmits the service menu to the user. (see Safai col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: menu capabilities utilized to process services)

Safai does not disclose identification information for a camera device of a user.

However, Noro discloses product identification information identifying a particular camera by a user (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification information for a camera device).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device, and the capability for a registered user as taught by Noro. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52)

Regarding Claim 6, Safai discloses the server as defined in claims 5, wherein the user setting information includes at least one of the following: a delivery address, a distribution destination of image or audio data, a financial source, a password, an address, a name, a gender, a birthday and an age. (see Safai col. 16, lines 57-60: user information (i.e. name, address, e-mail address))

Regarding Claim 8, Safai discloses a server, comprising:

- a) a communication device that receives information of a camera used by a user identified by the identification information; (see Safai col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database accessed to retrieve user personalization information that designates particular user camera)

- b) a recording device that records utility data showing services enabled for the user and being associated with the identification information; (see Safai col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database user personalization (i.e. utility) data used to provide offered services)
- c) a reading device that reads the utility data from the recording device according to the information; (see Safai col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database accessed to retrieve user personalization (i.e. utility) data providing user services) and
- d) a determining device that determines an order of services in a service menu to be offered to the user in accordance with the utility data; (see Safai col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: preferred menu offerings capabilities utilized)
- e) wherein the communication device transmits the service menu showing the services in the order determined by the determining device. (see Safai col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: menu capabilities utilized)

Safai does not specifically disclose wherein identification information for a camera device of a user. However, Noro discloses wherein the capability for product identification information identifying a particular camera by a user. (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification information for a camera device)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device as taught by Noro. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52)

Regarding Claim 9, Safai discloses a server, comprising:

- a) a communication device that receives information of a camera used by a user identifier by the identification information from the registered user; (see Safai col. 5, lines 15-20; col. 6, lines 41-48; col. 11, lines 53-56: image data from camera displayed; col. 16, lines 54-57: user registration; col. 15, lines 37-38; col. 21, lines 40-45; col. 28, lines 38-43: password capabilities)
 - b) a recording device that records the password associated with the information; (see Safai col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database storage of user information; col. 15, lines 37-38; col. 21, lines 40-45; col. 28, lines 38-43: password capabilities)
 - c) a verifying device that reads from the recording device associated with the information received by the communication device and verifies the received password with the real password; (see Safai col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database user personalization information accessed based on user; col. 15, lines 37-38; col. 21, lines 40-45; col. 28, lines 38-43: password capabilities)
- and

- d) a device that allows services to the user when the passwords are the same and prohibits the services to the registered user when the password are different.

(see Safai col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: menu capabilities utilized; col. 15, lines 37-38; col. 21, lines 40-45; col. 28, lines 38-43: password capabilities; col. 16, lines 54-57: user registration)

Safai does not disclose identification information for a camera device of a user.

However, Noro discloses the usage of product identification information identifying a particular camera by a user (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification information for a camera device).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device as taught by Noro. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52)

Regarding Claim 10, Safai discloses a service center, comprising:

- a) a communication device that receives identification information of a camera used by a user identifier by the identification information and service information, or receives the identification information, an image and the service information from the user; (see Safai col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database accessed to retrieve user personalization information that designates particular user

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camera)

- b) a recording device that records user information on the user associated with the identification information; (see col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database user personalization (i.e. utility) data used to provide offered services) and
- c) a device that reads from the recording device the user information associated with the identification information received by the communication device to specify the user, and provides a service corresponding to the service information to the user. (see Safai col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database accessed to retrieve user personalization (i.e. utility) data providing user services)

Safai does not specifically disclose whereby identification information for a camera device of a user. However, Noro discloses wherein product identification information identifying a particular camera by a user. (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification information for a camera device)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device as taught by Noro. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52)

Regarding Claims 11, 14, Safai discloses the service center as defined in claims 10,

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13, wherein the user information includes at least one of the following: a delivery address, a distribution destination of image or audio data, a financial source, a password, an address, a name, a gender, a birthday and an age. (see Safai col. 16, lines 57-60: user information (i.e. name, address, e-mail address))

Regarding Claim 13, Safai discloses the service center as defined in claim 10, wherein the service includes at least one of the following: an image or audio distributing service, an image printing service, a service for publicly opening an image on a network, and a service for saving an image in a server. (see Safai col. 7, lines 38-42; col. 14, lines 59-62: image processing system, upload (i.e. save) image to a server for distribution)

Regarding Claim 20, Safai discloses a service method, comprising the following steps of:

- a) adapting a service menu associated with the product identification information;
(see Safai col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: service menu utilized: term adapting device does not exist, service menu displayed)
- c) displaying the images and a service menu associated with the identification information and enable for the user identified by the identification information on a displaying device of the communication apparatus; (see Safai col. 5, lines 15-20; col. 6, lines 41-48; col. 11, lines 53-56: display images; col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: menu capabilities utilized)

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- d) selecting a service from the service menu, or selecting the service and an image among the images; (see Safai col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: menu capabilities utilized (i.e. select image or service); col. 11, lines 46-49; col. 11, lines 53-56: select an image) and

Safai discloses:

- b) receiving images from a camera used by a user identified by identification information connected with a communication apparatus; (see Safai col. 5, lines 15-20; col. 6, lines 41-48; col. 11, lines 53-56: image display device)
- e) transmitting the identification information and service information indicating the service selected, or transmitting the identification information, the service information and the images through a network. (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51: camera identification information transmitted between network connected systems (i.e. entities))

Safai does not disclose identification information for a camera device of a user.

However, Noro discloses product identification information identifying a particular camera by a user (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification information for a camera device).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device as taught by Noro. One of ordinary skill in the

art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52)

Regarding Claim 21, Safai discloses the service method as defined in claim 20, wherein:

- c) the server reads from the recording device the user information associated with the information received by the communication apparatus from the service center and transmits the read user information to the service center. (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network connected server; col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: menu capabilities utilized (i.e. response transmitted to server))

Safai discloses:

- a) the communication apparatus connects to the service center and transmits the information and the image to the service center; (see Safai col. 5, lines 15-20; col. 6, lines 41-48; col. 11, lines 53-56: image processing capabilities; col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network server, network communication capabilities ; col. 7, lines 38-42: upload image to server)
- b) the server which communicates with the communication apparatus through the network has a recording device that records the information and user information on the user; (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6;

col. 15, lines 44-46: network connected server; col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database user personalization information)

Safai does not specifically disclose the transmission of identification information for a camera device of a user. However, Noro discloses product identification information for a camera user. (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification information for a camera device)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device as taught by Noro. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52)

Regarding Claim 22, Safai discloses the service method as defined in claim 20, wherein:

- c) the server reads from the recording device the user information associated with the information received by the communication apparatus from the service center and transmits the read user information to the service center. (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network connected server; col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: menu capabilities utilized (i.e. response transmitted to server))

Safai discloses:

- a) the communication apparatus connects to the service center and transmits the information and the image to the service center; (see Safai col. 5, lines 15-20; col. 6, lines 41-48; col. 11, lines 53-56: image processing capabilities; col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network server, network communication capabilities ; col. 7, lines 38-42: upload image to server)
- b) the server which communicates with the communication apparatus through the network has a recording device that records user information and user information on the user; (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network connected server; col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database user personalization information)

Safai does not specifically disclose the transmission of identification information for a camera device of a user. However, Noro discloses product identification information for a user camera. (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification information for a camera device)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device as taught by Noro. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52)

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Regarding Claim 23, Safai discloses the service method as defined in claims 20, wherein:

- a) the server which communicates with the communication apparatus through the network has a recording device that records the identification information and a password of the user; (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: image processing capabilities; col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network server, network communication capabilities) and
- b) the server reads from the recording device the password associated with the received identification information verifies a password received from the user with the password read from the recording device, and then allows the service when the passwords are the same and prohibits the service when the passwords are different. (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: image processing capabilities; col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network server, network communication capabilities; col. 16, lines 54-57: user registration; col. 15, lines 37-38; col. 21, lines 40-45; col. 28, lines 38-43: password capabilities)

Safai does not specifically disclose identification information for a camera device of a user. However, Noro discloses the usage of product identification information for the camera (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification information for a camera device).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device as taught by Noro. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52)

Regarding Claim 24, Safai discloses the service method as defined in claim 20, wherein:

- a) a server which communicates with the communication apparatus through the network has a recording device that records the service menu associated with the information and the service menu; (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network connected server; col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database user personalization information; col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: menu of available services (i.e. image processing (upload/storage) entry in menu)) and
- b) the server selects from the recording device the service menu associated with the information from the registered user and transmits the selected service menu to the user. (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network connected server; col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: menu capabilities utilized; col. 16, lines 54-57: user registration)

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Safai does not specifically disclose identification information for a camera device of a user. However, Noro discloses product identification information for a user camera (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification information for a camera device).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52)

Regarding Claims 25, 29, Safai discloses the service method as defined in claims 24, 28, wherein:

- a) the communication apparatus connects to the service center and transmits the information and the image to the service center; (see Safai col. 7, lines 38-42; col. 14, lines 59-62: upload image to server)
- b) the server which communicates with the communication apparatus through the network has a recording device that records the information and user information on the registered user; (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network connected server; col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database user personalization information; col. 16, lines 54-57: user registration) and
- c) the server reads the user information from the recording device on reception of

the information from the service center and transmits the user information to the service center. (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network connected server; col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: menu capabilities utilized (i.e. response transmitted to server))

Safai does not disclose identification information for a camera device of a user. However, Noro discloses product identification information for a user camera (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification information for a camera device).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device as taught by Noro. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52)

Regarding Claims 26, 30, Safai discloses the service method as defined in claims 24, 28, wherein:

- a) the communication apparatus connects to the service center and transmits the information and the image to the service center; (see Safai col. 7, lines 38-42; col. 14, lines 59-62: upload image to server)
- b) the server which communicates with the communication apparatus through the

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network has a recording device that records the information and user information on the user; (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network connected server: col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database user personalization information) and

- c) the server reads the user information from the recording device on reception of the information from the service center and transmits the user information to the service center. (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network connected server; col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: menu capabilities utilized (i.e. response transmitted to server))

Safai does not disclose identification information for a camera device of a user.

However, Noro discloses product identification information for a user camera. (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification information for a camera device)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device as taught by Noro. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52)

Regarding Claims 27, 31, Safai discloses the service method as defined in claims 24,

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28, wherein:

- a) a communication device that receives information of a camera owned by a user from the user; (see Safai col. 5, lines 15-20; col. 6, lines 41-48; col. 1, lines 53-56: image data from camera displayed; col. 16, lines 54-57: user registration; col. 15, lines 37-38; col. 21, lines 40-45; col. 28, lines 38-43: password capabilities)
- b) a recording device that records the information; (see Safai col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database storage of user information)
- c) a verifying device that reads from the recording device according to the information by the communication device; (see Safai col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database user personalization information accessed based on user) and
- d) a device that allows services to the registered user and verifies the password received from the registered user with the password read from the recording device, then allows the services when the passwords are the same and prohibits the service when the passwords are different. (see Safai col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: menu capabilities utilized; col. 16, lines 54-57: user registration; col. 15, lines 37-38; col. 21, lines 40-45; col. 28, lines 38-43: password capabilities)

Safai does not specifically disclose identification information for a camera device of a user. However, Noro discloses the usage of product identification information for the camera (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification

information for a camera device),

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device as taught by Noro. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52)

Regarding Claim 28, Safai discloses the service method as defined in claim 20, wherein:

- a) a server which communicates with the communication apparatus through the network has a recording device that records the information and utility information related to services used by the user; (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network server system; col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database (i.e. records), user personalization information, menu capabilities) and
- b) the server reads from the recording device the utility information associated with the information received from the user, determines an order of the services in the service menu in accordance with the utility information, and transmits the read service menu in the order to the registered user. (see Safai col. 5, lines 15-20; col. 6, lines 41-48; col. 11, lines 53-56: display system ; col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: menu of available services (i.e. image processing (upload/storage) entry in menu); col. 16, lines 54-57: user

registration)

Safai does not specifically disclose identification information for a camera device of a user. However, Noro discloses product identification information for a user camera (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification information for a camera device).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device as taught by Noro. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52)

Regarding Claim 32, Safai discloses a service method in which a recording device records user information on a user identified by identification information of a camera, and at least one of the following is offered: an image or audio distributing service, an image printing service, a service for publicly opening an image on a network, and a service for saving an image in a server, said service method comprising the steps of:

- a) receiving the information and service information indicating a service, or receiving the information, an image and the service information from the user; reading from the recording device the user information associated with the received information to specify the user, and providing the service to the registered user.
(see Safai col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database containing user

personalization information, menu capabilities to provide services; col. 16, lines 54-57: user registration)

Safai does not specifically disclose identification information for a camera device of a user. However, Noro discloses product identification information for a user camera (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification information for a camera device).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device as taught by Noro. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52)

Regarding Claim 38, Safai discloses the communications apparatus as defined in claim 1, wherein the second communication devices transmits the information to the service center according to an operation mode of the camera in order to execute logon to the service center. (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: server with network communications ; col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network server, network communications; col. 16, lines 54-57: user registration; col. 15, lines 37-38; col. 21, lines 40-45; col. 28, lines 38-43: password capabilities) Safai does not specifically disclose whereby the usage of identification information for a camera. However, Noro discloses wherein

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product identification information to the service center according to an operation mode of the camera. (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification information for a camera device)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device, and the capability for a registered user as taught by Noro. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52)

Regarding Claim 39, Safai discloses the communications apparatus as defined in claim 38, wherein the operation mode of the camera includes an image storage mode and a video-conference mode. (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network server, network communications ; col. 6, lines 2-5: image storage capabilities)

Regarding Claim 40, Safai discloses the server as defined in claim 3, wherein the reading device reads the service menu according to a function of the camera. (see Safai col. 5, lines 15-20; col. 6, lines 41-48; col. 11, lines 53-56: display system ; col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: menu of available services (i.e. image processing (upload/storage) entry in menu)) Safai does not specifically disclose the transfer of identification information for a user camera. However, Noro

discloses wherein the camera that is specified by the identification information. (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51: camera identification information transmitted between network connected systems (i.e. entities))

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device as taught by Noro. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52)

Regarding Claim 41, Safai discloses the server as defined in claim 3, wherein the reading device reads the service menu according to a registered user of the camera. (see Safai col. 5, lines 15-20; col. 6, lines 41-48; col. 11, lines 53-56: display system ; col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: menu of available services (i.e. image processing (upload/storage) entry in menu); col. 16, lines 54-57: user registration) Safai does not specifically disclose the transfer of identification information for a user camera. However, Noro discloses wherein the camera that is specified by the identification information (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51: camera identification information transmitted between network connected systems (i.e. entities)).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device as taught by Noro. One of ordinary skill in the art

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would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52)

Regarding Claims 43, 47, 48, Safai discloses the communication apparatus as defined in claims 1, 5, 10, wherein the first communication device is configured to receive, from the recording device, user setting data associated with the registered user identified by the identification information. (see Safai col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database user personalization information; col. 4, lines 1-4: user information (i.e. name, address, e-mail address); col. 16, lines 54-57: user registration)

Regarding Claims 44, 46, 50, 53, Safai discloses the communication apparatus, server, service method as defined in claims 43, 46, 49, 51, wherein the user setting data include at least one of a delivery address, a distribution destination of image or audio data, a financial source, a password, an address, a name, a gender, a birthday and an age of the registered user. (see Safai col. 16, lines 57-60: user information (i.e. name, address, e-mail address))

Regarding Claim 45, Safai discloses the server as defined in claim 3, wherein the recording device is configured to record the user information of the registered user, and wherein the reading device is configured to read the service menu according to the user information of the registered user. (see Safai col. 5, lines 15-20; col. 6, lines 41-48; col. 11, lines 53-56: display system ; col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col.

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7, lines 38-42: menu of available services (i.e. image processing (upload/storage) entry in menu))

Regarding Claim 49, Safai discloses the service method as defined in claim 20, further comprising:

- a) recording user information of the registered user in the camera; (see Safai col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database user personalization information; col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: service menu utilized)

transmitting the user information from the communication apparatus to a server through the network, wherein the step of displaying the service menu on the displaying device of the communication apparatus includes:

- c) customizing, in the server, the service menu based on the identification information of the camera and based on the user information of the registered user; (see Safai col. 5, lines 15-20; col. 6, lines 41-48; col. 11, lines 53-56: image processing capabilities; col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network server, network communication capabilities; col. 7, lines 38-42: image upload capability)
- d) transmitting the service menu from the server to the communication apparatus through the network; (see Safai col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: menu capabilities utilized to process services) and
- e) displaying the service menu on the displaying device of the communication

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apparatus. (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network connected server, image display device; col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: service menu utilized; col. 4, lines 61-64: recording of images, recording device)

Noro discloses:

- b) transmitting the identification information of the user to from the camera to the communication apparatus; (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification information for a camera device) and

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device as taught by Noro. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52)

Regarding Claim 51, Safai discloses the service method as defined in claim 20, further comprising:

- a) recording, in a server, user information of the registered user in association with the identification information of the camera; (see Safai col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database user personalization information, service menu utilized) wherein the step of displaying the service menu on the displaying device of the communication apparatus includes:

- b) retrieving, in the server, the user information of the registered user based on the identification information of the camera received from the communication apparatus; (see Safai col. 21, lines 20-24; col. 21, lines 34-45: database accessed to retrieve user personalization information that designates particular user camera)
- c) customizing, in the server, the service menu based on the identification information of the camera and based on the user information of the registered user; (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: image processing capabilities; col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network server, network communication capabilities; col. 7, lines 38-42; col. 14, lines 59-62: image upload capability)
- d) transmitting the service menu from the server to the communication apparatus through the network; (see Safai col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: menu capabilities utilized to process services) and
- d) displaying the service menu on the displaying device of the communication apparatus. (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network connected server, image display device; col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: service menu utilized; col. 4, lines 61-64: recording of images, recording device)

Regarding Claim 52, Safai discloses the service method as defined in claim 51. (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, 44-46: image processing

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system; col. 15, lines 54-57: user registration) Safai does not specifically disclose the transfer of identification information of the camera identification information for a camera device of a user. However, Noro discloses further comprising: transmitting, to the server, the user information of the user and the identification information of the camera at a time of purchase of the camera by the user prior to recording the user information in the server. (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification information for a camera device)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device as taught by Noro. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52)

7. **Claims 16 - 19, 33 - 37, 42** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Safai-Noro** in view of **Sloane** (US Patent No. **5,918,211**).

Regarding Claims 16, 18, 34, 36, Safai discloses a service center which offers a service on a camera owned by a user in response to a request from the user, the service center comprising:

Safai does not disclose identification information for a camera device.

However, Noro discloses:

- a) a communication device that receives identification information of the camera from the user; (see Noro col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification information for a camera device)

Safai discloses a recording device that records the information and a reading device that reads service information from the recording device according to the information and wherein the communication device transmits service data to the user. (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: image processing system; col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: menu capabilities) Safai does not disclose the usage of after sales information.

However Sloane discloses, wherein:

- b) after-sales service information; (see Sloane col. 4, lines 28-32; col. 7, lines 30-41: utilization of history (i.e. after sales) information in customer management) and
- c) a reading device that reads the after-sales service information; wherein the communication device transmits the read after-sales service information to the user. (see Sloane col. 4, lines 28-32; col. 7, lines 30-41: utilization of history (i.e. after sales) information in customer management)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device as taught by Noro, and to enable the utilization of after sales information in customer management as taught by Sloane. One of

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ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52), and to employ Sloane in order to motivate and alter purchasing decisions of customers (see Sloane col. 1, lines 11-15: “ ... *More particularly, it relates to a method and apparatus for alerting consumers of sales, or other product promotions, to motivate or alter their purchasing decisions at the point-of-purchase, and further, a security system for the apparatus ...* ”).

Regarding Claims 17, 19, Safai discloses the service center, wherein the service information is updating information of a program for the camera. (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: image processing system; col. 21, line 66 - col. 22, line 2; col. 22, lines 40-45; col. 7, lines 38-42: menu capabilities) Safai does not disclose the usage of after-sales information. However, Sloane discloses as defined in claims 16, 18, wherein the after-sales information is updating information for the camera. (see Sloane col. 4, lines 28-32; col. 7, lines 30-41: utilization of history (i.e. after sales) information in customer management)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device as taught by Noro, and to enable the utilization of after sales information in customer management as taught by Sloane. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52), and to employ

Sloane in order to motivate and alter purchasing decisions of customers (see Sloane col. 1, lines 11-15).

Regarding Claims 33, 35, 37, Safai discloses the service method as defined in claims 32, 34, 36, further comprising:

- a) a payment information recording device that records the identification information and a method of payment; (see Safai col. 27, lines 30-36; col. 27, lines 46-48; col. 20, lines 26-30; col. 16, lines 57-64: payment capabilities for provided services)
- b) a payment method reading device that reads the method of payment from the payment information recording device according to the identification information received; (see Safai col. 27, lines 30-36; col. 27, lines 46-48; col. 20, lines 26-30; col. 16, lines 57-64: payment capabilities for provided services) and
- c) a charge receiving device that receives a charge for a service in accordance with the method of payment read by the payment method reading device. (see Safai col. 27, lines 30-36; col. 27, lines 46-48; col. 20, lines 26-30; col. 16, lines 57-64: payment capabilities for provided services)

Safai does not disclose identification information for a camera device of a user.

However, Noro discloses identification information for a user camera. (see Safai col. 8, lines 47-51; col. 12, lines 50-56: transfer of identification information for a camera device)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the transmission of identification information for a user camera device as taught by Noro. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Noro in order to optimize real-time camera control for a client having access control. (see Noro col. 3, lines 48-52)

Regarding Claim 42, Safai discloses the server as defined in claim 8, wherein the utility data includes frequencies in the use of the services. (see Safai col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 3, lines 39-43; col. 15, lines 1-6; col. 15, lines 44-46: network server system) And, Sloane discloses wherein utility data includes frequencies in the use of the services. (see Sloane col. 4, lines 28-32; col. 7, lines 30-41: utilization of history (i.e. after sales) information in customer management)

The term "frequencies" is not defined within the specification. The frequency of services is the occurrence and collection of after-sales (i.e. history) information.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Safai to enable the utilization of after sales information in customer management as taught by Sloane. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Sloane in order to motivate and alter purchasing decisions of customers (see Sloane col. 1, lines 11-15).

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kyung H. Shin whose telephone number is (571) 272-3920. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 am - 6 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on (571) 272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Kyung H Shin
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2143



KHS
September 27, 2007